

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Patricia Hearst back to prison

WASHINGTON, April 24 (R). — The Supreme Court decided today that newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst must go back to jail for her part in a 1974 bank robbery. It refused to consider her appeal against a sentence of seven years for joining in the robbery with the radical group which kidnapped her two months earlier. The case of Miss Hearst, 24, partly because the main character was the daughter of a rich and influential man and partly because of its bizarre twists, was front page news around the world. It began early in 1974 when Miss Hearst was dragged screaming from her San Francisco apartment. The kidnappers identified themselves as members of the Symbionese Liberation Army, a revolutionary group.

Volume 3, Number 737

AMMAN, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1978 — JAMADI AWAL 17, 1398

Cyprus rejects Turkish proposals

UNITED NATIONS, April 24 (AP). — Cyprus today formally rejected the Turkish proposals for a settlement of the war-torn Mediterranean island, the Cypriot Mission to the United Nations announced. The mission quoted George Ioannides, Minister to the president, as saying the latest proposals to end the ethnic conflict on Cyprus were an attempt to legalise the situation created by the Turkish invasion in 1974. Turkish forces now control 40 per cent of the island, which is populated by a Greek-speaking majority. Mr. Tassos Papadopoulos, the interlocutor, today reportedly handed the Cypriot document to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's Representative in Nicosia, Remy Gorge. It was to be forwarded to Dr. Waldheim.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Red Brigades name 13 they want freed in exchange for Moro

ROME, April 24 (R). — The Red Brigades today offered to exchange kidnapped Premier Aldo Moro for 13 of their fellow-comrades and threatened to kill him if their proposal was turned down. But a leading Christian Democrat Deputy Party Secretary, Giovanni Galloni, told reporters the party could not consider a prisoner exchange, his hypothesis has already been considered and rejected, he said. The urban guerrillas' statement, issued simultaneously in Milan and Turin, revealed for the first time their exact terms for the release of the Italian Democratic Party president, whom they kidnapped in Rome on March 16. It also indicated that they did not carry out a threat to kill Moro if they did not receive a positive response to a prisoner exchange by 10 GMT last Saturday. The new statement did not set a deadline for a reply. The Red Brigades' statement, picked up after telephone calls and regarded as authentic by reporters who have handled previous communiques, demanded the release of 12 men, including gang founder Renato Curcio, and one woman. Previously the far-left extremists had issued blanket demands for the liberation of unspecified "Communist prisoners" and the Christian Democrats asked them to spell out their terms in detail. The guerrillas also alluded to humanitarian appeals by Pope Paul and U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim for the release of 61-year-old Mr. Moro and suggested they were partisan. "Now these notables have 13 names for whose liberation they can appeal to the Christian Democrats and their government in the name of 'humanity', 'Christian dignity' or other 'supreme ideals'," they said. Among the 13 prisoners are six members of the Red Brigades including four founders now on trial in Turin for subversion -- Curcio, Alberto Franceschini, Roberto Ognibene and Paolo Maurizio Ferrari. A fifth Red Brigades member, Paolo Besuschio, is the only woman in the group. She is now serving a 15-year jail term in Sicily for attempted murder. The sixth Red Brigades member, Cristoforo Piancone, was injured when he and two accomplices shot and killed Turin jail guard Lorenzo Cutugno on April 11. Piancone was dumped by his comrades outside a hospital. The Brigades also asked for the release of three members of the Naples-based Armed Proletarian Nuclei (NAP), a group of ultra-left extremists responsible for bombings and shootings in south and central Italy. Three other prisoners belong to the Genoa-based October 22 gang, held responsible for at least one bombing and several kidnappings there. The 13th detainee whose release the Brigades demanded is a common criminal, Santo Notarnicola, who joined the extremists in jail while serving a life sentence for murder and robbery. These demands appeared to show that Italy's two main urban guerrilla movements, the Red Brigades and the NAP, were allied. The absence of demands for the freedom of non-Italian extremists held in jails abroad suggested that the Moro kidnap was carried out by Italians who did not have to repay foreign help. Explaining their terms, the Brigades said they wanted all "Communist prisoners" to be released but "Since we have to be realistic we ask for the freedom of these."

New letter from Moro leads for negotiations

ROME, April 24 (R). — Former Premier Aldo Moro today pleaded with the Italian government to agree quickly to negotiate his release, saying it was a "question of seconds rather than minutes." The text of the seven-page handwritten letter from the 61-year-old statesman was released shortly after his urban guerrilla kidnappers revealed for the first time their exact terms for his release and threatened to kill him unless the government agreed to free 13 "Communist prisoners." In his letter, Mr. Moro bitterly attacked the government for not agreeing to a prisoner exchange and said he wanted representatives of the Italian state at his funeral. The handwriting of the letter, the sixth Mr. Moro has written since he was abducted on March 16 -- was shaky and even. The letter was picked up by the Rome evening newspaper Vita after a call from the 13 Brigade.

Israeli academics join Peace Now group, urge Begin to be flexible

TEL AVIV, April 24 (R). Over 350 Israeli university professors and lecturers have called on Prime Minister Menachem Begin to change his policies on the West Bank so as not to miss an opportunity for peace in the Middle East. The academics said they had signed a manifesto supporting the Peace Now movement organised last month by 80 army reserve officers who wrote a letter to Mr. Begin criticising his policies. The movement held a mass rally two weeks ago attended by over 30,000 people. The academics said they supported the Peace Now call not to forego an opportune moment for peace. They said the government's policy did not lead to compromise and peace but caused Israel to lose friends and increased its isolation in the world, thereby weakening the country's security and increasing the dangers of war. Representatives of the original 300 officers met Mr. Begin on Friday and said afterwards they found him as rigid as ever in his opposition to withdrawal from the West Bank.

Begin to Washington next week

Meanwhile, Mr. Begin's office announced yesterday that the Israeli prime minister will meet President Carter during a visit to the United States next week to discuss the stalled Middle East peace negotiations. Mr. Begin is due to be present in the United States to join in celebrations for the 30th anniversary of the creation of Israel. Officials said he would probably see Mr. Carter on May 1. Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is due in Washington next Wednesday for talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and has said that the Americans might then present new ideas to break the negotiating deadlock between Israel and Egypt. By then Mr. Vance will have had a report from the roving U.S. envoy in the Middle East, Alfred Atherton, who saw President Anwar Sadat yesterday.

Lebanon's factional agreement paves way for new government

BEIRUT, April 24 (R). — President Elias Sarkis moved today towards forming a new government following agreement by political leaders on a plan for dealing with Lebanon's communal strife. Representatives of the country's principal religious and political factions agreed yesterday on a call for the curbing of Palestinian commandos and the outlawing of Lebanon's private militias. Political analysts said the proposals were unlikely to be implemented in the near future, but provided a valuable basis on which a new government could work for national reconciliation. Informed sources said President Sarkis was expected to name a new prime minister tomorrow. He discussed the agreement and the make-up of a new cabinet today with Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss and several parliamentary leaders, and was due to meet the Speaker of Parliament, Kamel As'ad, later tonight. Informed sources said there was a strong possibility that Dr. Al Hoss, whose eight-member cabinet of technocrats resigned last Wednesday, will be asked to form a government comprising career politicians. The cabinet stepped down amid mounting rightwing criticism of its use of Syrian peace-keeping troops to quell heavy fighting between rival militias in a southern suburb of Beirut earlier this month. The ministers agreed to remain in a caretaker capacity until they are replaced. According to a text published by local newspapers today, the new political agreement, worked out by a 13-man parliamentary committee, urged the authorities "to stop the Palestinian armed action on all Lebanese territory and prohibit any armed presence apart from that of the legitimate Lebanese authority." The accord also recommended rebuilding the army, which split into at least four rival factions during the 1975-76 civil war, and urged an immediate withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from south Lebanon. Rightwing leader Pierre Gemayel, whose Phalange Party is supported by one of the most powerful private militias, hailed the agreement yesterday as a great victory. But his son Basim, overall commander of the rightist militia, told a public rally: "As long as 600,000 Palestinians reside on our land, and as long as half of our country is still occupied, we cannot say that the war has ended." The Palestinians, pre-occupied with their expulsion from the south by Israeli invasion forces, have pledged not to interfere in Lebanon's internal affairs.

U.N. briefs Lebanese leaders on next stage of Israeli withdrawal

BEIRUT, April 24 (Agencies). — Gen. Ensis Silasvuo, coordinator of the United Nations forces in the Middle East, left here today after informing the Lebanese authorities of how the third stage of the Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon would be carried out, official sources said. Foreign Minister Faud Butros told reporters after meeting with Gen. Silasvuo that the next withdrawal, on Sunday, would cover an area of 580 sq. kms. This would bring to 756 sq. kms. the amount of Lebanese territory evacuated by Israel since United Nations Security Council Resolution 425, calling on Israel to evacuate all of Lebanon, was voted on March 19. Mr. Butros said that after Sunday's withdrawal, there would be 400 sq. kms. under Israeli control. He stressed that he had demanded "a rapid and unconditional withdrawal" by Israel from all Lebanese territory.

Chad students stage Cairo protest

CAIRO, April 24 (R). — About 300 Chad students occupied their embassy building in Cairo today and planned to hold the ambassador and staff hostage for 24 hours in protest against the intervention of French and other foreign troops in Chad, a student delegation said. A spokesman at the private residence of Ambassador Homala Ouangmetching, which is next to the embassy, confirmed by telephone that the ambassador was at the embassy and that it was occupied by students. He gave no other details.

Saudi foreign minister: Unless Israel accepts peace we have to prepare for world catastrophe

TEHRAN, April 24 (R). — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal was quoted here today as saying: "We must either induce Israel to accept peace or prepare for world catastrophe." He said this in an interview with Mr. Farhad Massoudi, President of Iran's Ettela'at Press Group who visited Saudi Arabia last week. The interview was reported in the group's English-language daily newspaper Tehran Journal and French-language daily newspaper Journal de Teheran. Asked about the fate of Egypt in President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative, Prince Saud Al Faisal replied: "At present the situation is that one party to the dispute wants peace, but the other does not. The solution is clear, we must either induce Israel to accept peace or prepare for a world catastrophe." In a separate development, Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifeh was quoted in Kuwait today as calling for invol-

King Hussein opens National Consultative Council with call for unified Arab line

AMMAN, April 24 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein called today for a unified Arab strategy to liberate Israeli-occupied territories and win for Palestinians the right to self-determination. Inaugurating Jordan's National Consultative Council at the old Parliament building here, King Hussein said: "We humbly and sincerely call on the Arab nations to draw up a comprehensive strategy which will govern our common action, mobilise our enormous resources and bypass our transient differences, in order to be able to face the escalating imminent danger."

A common strategy was "the only way to protect ourselves and boost our dignity," he said. Referring to his call last month for an Arab summit conference, King Hussein said he was working for Arab cohesion and solidarity which he considered the best means of regaining occupied territory and recovering Palestinian rights. The absence of genuine planning was one of the reasons for the present lack of Arab unified action, he said. King Hussein described the Consultative Council as the "best realistic formula at this stage for consultation, fruitful dialogue and sincere cooperation among the various state institutions."

The council was not a substitute for parliamentary life but a "formula on the road to maturity ... in our institutions and public life," he said. Before His Majesty's address the President of the Council Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi, made a brief welcoming speech thanking King Hussein for the formation of the council and pledging its full cooperation with the government. The first session of the council was held following the King's address. During the session the 60 members were sworn in, two vice presidents were elected -- Mr. Ahmad Al Tarawneh and Mr. Kamal Al Dajani -- and four committees were formed: The Legal Committee, composed of ten members; the Foreign Relations Committee, of nine members; the social and Educational Committee, of nine members; the West Bank Affairs Committee, of nine members. Two other committees, for agriculture and for services, will be formed during the council's next session. A special six-member committee was also formed during today's session to prepare the council's reply to the King's address. The six members will meet again tomorrow to approve the draft of the reply.

not ripe. The chance was lost because of Israeli intransigence and the weakness of a disunited Arab World." The King went on to say that the Arab World has tremendous potential, both human and material, and the Arabs must take advantage of these factors to stand up to the dangers and to change the balance of power with the enemy. It is our duty in this country to work for the unity of the Arabs and to dedicate all our resources for the defence of our nation, he added.

King meets senators

In a meeting with the members of the Upper House of Parliament at the Royal Court here, yesterday, His Majesty King Hussein said: "We are approaching a stage when the chance of reaching an honourable and just peace is definitely

Atherton carries Sadat message on M.E. peace moves to Carter

CAIRO, April 24 (R). — A personal message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to President Carter on latest Middle East peace moves was handed to U.S. special envoy Alfred Atherton during talks with Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel today. Mr. Atherton conferred with Mr. Sadat yesterday at the Red Sea Port of Hurgada and said they had reached a much clearer understanding of possible approaches to resuming peace talks. The U.S. negotiator also said that during the meeting President Sadat offered to send Mr. Kamel to Washington after Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's visit to the

U.S. capital beginning tomorrow. Mr. Atherton added he would be taking with him a personal message from Mr. Sadat to Mr. Carter. But the U.S. envoy, who returns home tomorrow, said he had brought no American proposals with him and Egypt had put forward no proposals. Analysts said it was possible Mr. Atherton had discussed with Mr. Sadat various formulae for the wording of a declaration of principles which could be examined in talks between the U.S. administration and Mr. Dayan. Egypt refuses to resume direct political talks with Israel, stalled since January, until there is agreement on a declaration

of principles. It also insists this must include Israeli recognition of Palestinian rights to self-determination and Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories. In January President Carter, after talks with President Sadat in Aswan, Upper Egypt, said Palestinians should have the right to participate in the determination of their future. U.S. officials have subsequently said they believed this kind of wording could be used in a declaration of principles, but Israel raised strong objections to this choice of words. During his talks here Mr. Atherton has been at pains to stress America's full commitment to working for a settlement.

Sadat: Peace is still possible

CAIRO, April 24 (R). — President Anwar Sadat said in an interview published yesterday he had not given up hope for a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis. Speaking to the weekly magazine October he said that despite the slow movement of the peace process following his initiative in visiting Israel last November "we have not reached the point of despair or the point where we can say that we have done our best."

Mr. Sadat said Egypt had not also reached the point where there would be no alternative but to declare that "Israel has not and will not change ... I am still optimistic," he added. The president ruled out the possibility of any unilateral agreement between Egypt and Israel. "There is no possibility for a unilateral solution, this is completely rejected before and after the initiative."

President Sadat said there were attempts to narrow the gap between the Egyptian and Israeli attitudes, "but nothing has changed." He noted that both sides were standing firm on their respective attitudes concerning the Palestinian question. President Sadat said Israel considered that self-rule for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip was enough, "while we consider it necessary that a Palestinian state is established."



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The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

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Mr. Begin's people do not all approve

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin will hold talks in Washington next month with President Carter in an atmosphere that will be fundamentally different from that which has defined American-Israeli talks since the establishment of Israel 30 years ago. The difference that will lurk behind the latest round in the American-Israeli talks is the emergence of a young but apparently sustained movement inside Israel that has called for abandoning Mr. Begin's concept of a Greater Israel in favour of true peace and security.

One could wonder a few weeks ago, when the "peace now" movement held its Tel Aviv rally and attracted about 30,000 people, whether this was indicative of a broader trend in Israel that would sacrifice territorial aggrandisement in favour of real security. But since then, there have been other indications that this is not only an isolated incident. Over 350 Israeli university professors have sent a manifesto to Premier Begin indicating support for the "peace now" movement, and, even more significantly, a small group of influential American Jews, including such figures as author Saul Bellow and political scientist Seymour Martin Lipset, have sent a similar message of support.

While this does not add up to the end of Mr. Begin's days in power, it does indicate a mass-based indigenous movement, within the traditional demographic borders of political Zionism, which demands an alternative to the policies of the Israeli prime minister. Thus Mr. Begin will not be able to invoke the unanimity of his people when he tries to threaten President Carter, because that unanimity has been shown to be nonexistent when it comes to supporting Mr. Begin's expansionist policies.

The bargaining chips in the American-Israeli face-off are starting to be more evenly distributed, and Mr. Begin, no doubt, is worried.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "What Did We Repair for the Next Stage?" AL RAY said Monday that His Majesty King Hussein has given a full picture of the past stages through which the Arab cause has passed and emphasised that we are approaching a period where it seems absolutely clear that a chance for a just and honourable peace is not at hand. The main reason such an opportunity has been lost is Israel's intransigence and the Arab World's weakness due to its disunity, the newspaper adds.

The newspaper says that it was this conviction by the King, conveyed to the Upper House of Parliament yesterday, which lies behind His Majesty's call for convening an Arab summit and behind the plan of action which the King's emissaries have carried to Arab leaders.

Recalling that all Arab and international efforts have failed to produce a radical change in the Israeli position, the newspaper says that the Middle East is entering a new phase that might be the worst the Arabs have undergone during 30 years.

It calls on the Arabs to respond to King Hussein's call to mobilise their tremendous material and physical potential in order to be able to face the dangers and "change the balance of power with the Zionist enemy."

AL DUSTOUR on the other hand, takes up the "onerous" task of the newly-formed National Consultative Council which King Hussein inaugurated Monday. It reviews what it calls the international plot woven against Arab nationalism in the name of the Balfour Declaration, and how the late King Abdullah, (grandfather of King Hussein) was able to keep Jordan out of that Declaration... which pledged to establish a national home for the Jews in Palestine. The newspaper also recalls how King Abdullah managed to save the West Bank and Arab Jerusalem in the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 from "the claws of the Balfour Declaration."

But, the newspaper says, this does not mean that Zionism has forsaken its dream of grabbing these Arab areas. And for this reason, the Arabs are urged to mobilise their capabilities to confront Israel's ambitious designs.

Leonardo Da Vinci

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U. of J. Faculty of Agriculture gears research activities to Jordan's needs

This is the first in a two-part series on the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan. The Jordan Times will be running articles that explore different facets of agriculture in Jordan on a regular basis.

By Lee S. Tesdell
 Special to the Jordan Times

In the development of agricultural potential in any country of the world, the education and research aspects are essential for success. In this respect, the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan has an important role to play in Jordan.

The Jordan Times recently visited the Faculty and met with the Dean, Dr. Subhi Qasem and a number of the faculty members, to find out just how they are taking up the challenge of agricultural development in Jordan.

The Faculty of Agriculture is quite new having graduated its first B.Sc. students at the end of the 1976-1977 academic year. It has also been successful in attracting recent Ph.D. graduates from foreign universities to its own faculty. There are now about 30 such Jordanians who have brought their expertise to the university.

In our talk with the dean we covered the important points concerning the role of the Faculty of Agriculture in the national agricultural scheme.

Dr. Qasem, who has his Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from the University of Minnesota, stressed the necessary "great interdependence and interaction of various sectors in agriculture". The overall goal which this combination of sectors in Jordan has, is the increase of agricultural production.

It is known for instance, he said, that 50-60 per cent of Jordan's food is imported annually and the per unit of area production is very low in Jordan compared to its potential. "We believe... and everyone knows this... the potential in the Valley and rain fed areas has not been reached."

How the department started

Dean Qasem then outlined five areas in which he said work must be done. First, he said that infrastructural needs such as roads, water and electrification are important. Second, he said that reclamation, including irrigation and afforestation, is a priority; soil adaptability to crops must be taken into account, he said. Third, he pointed out, farmers' organisations had to "co-

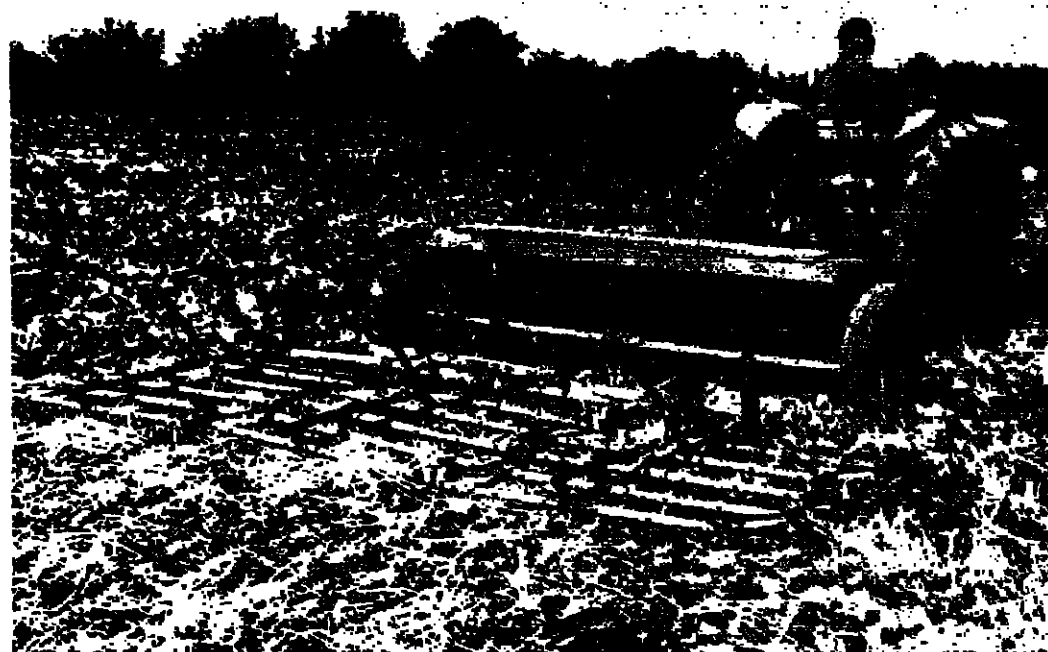
solidate and increase the ability of farmers to increase production". Fourth, he said that dissemination of technical knowledge which is already available, is important. Lastly, Dean Qasem said that credit organisations are important for farmers so that they can expand their operations.

It was with these notions in mind then, the dean said, that the Faculty of Agriculture was established. The faculty was to go out and interact with the agricultural sector rather than take a passive, purely educational role. It was decided that it "should not be traditional".

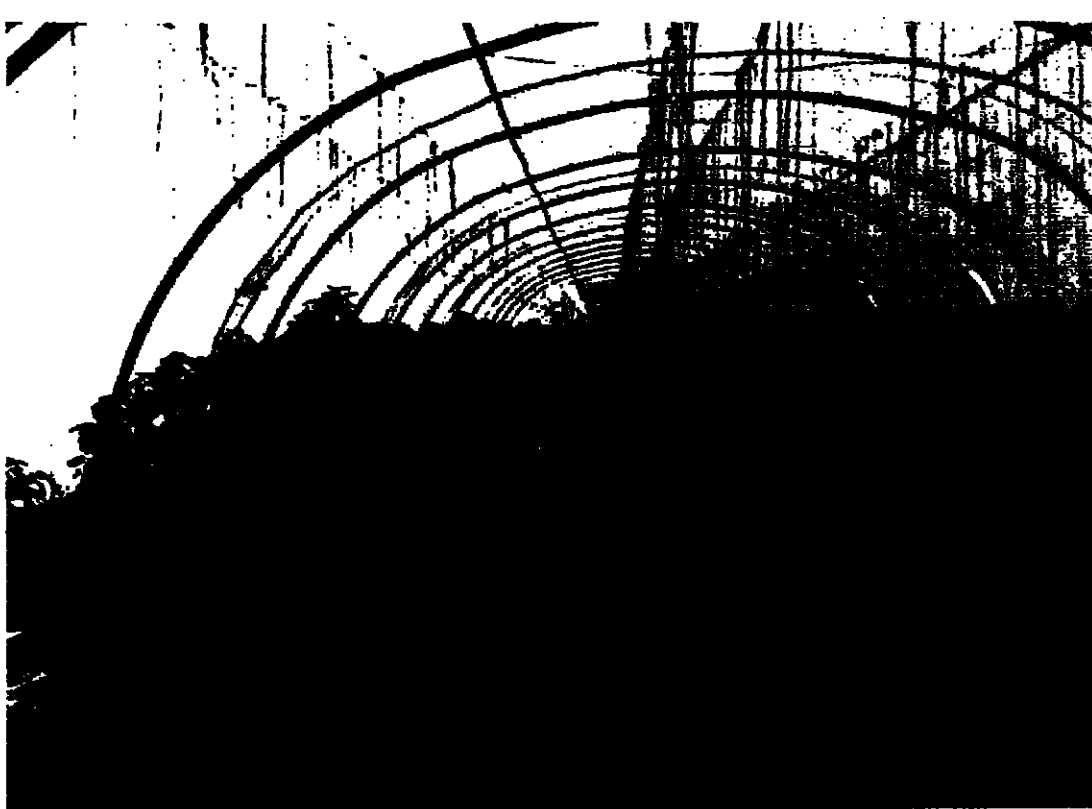
Three major tasks were set for the Faculty, first to prepare highly qualified graduates in agriculture, second to do applied research, and third, to disseminate knowledge in a non-formal way, that is, to the farmers of Jordan.

The first three years of the faculty's existence have been devoted to establishing a proper "launching pad", said the dean. Thirteen laboratories, three training labs, several specialised rooms, an eight unit greenhouse, work spaces, a machinery unit, a poultry farm, a sheep unit and a 1,200 dunum Jordan Valley centre near Damiya have all been established in this time. Our motto, said the dean, is to create the needed facilities.

In addition to the 30 or so Ph.D.'s into have come to work at the faculty, about 30



Tractor lays down fertiliser. The Agricultural Engineering Department at the University of Jordan is trying to adapt machinery to local conditions.



Greenhouse grown cucumbers. This method of growing vegetables is a rapidly expanding feature of agriculture in Jordan.



M.Sc. and B.Sc. holders have also become part of the team. Within the faculty, three major programmes are under way.

First, the B.Sc. degree programme in three majors: Animal Production and Protection; Plant Production, and Nutrition.

Second, the M.Sc. degree programme in Plant Protection, Plant Production, and Soils and Irrigation.

Third, 27 research projects which are aimed at major agricultural problems of Jordan.

Dr. Qasem said that expansion in all three of these areas is planned for the future.

Problems to be tackled

An important objective which has not yet been pursued in an organised way, said Dean Qasem, is extension work with Jordan's farmers. Such activities as the publication of information for farmers in a popular form and on a technical level, and the holding of field days both on site and at the university, are potentially very valuable. "We have just finished a room in our building", said Dean Qasem, which is called the farmer's room and is for the use of joint farmer-staff meetings. The object always in mind, he said, is to increase Jordan's agricultural production vertically not horizontally, that is to make agriculture in Jordan more efficient.

Dean Qasem went on to discuss other problems facing agriculture in Jordan. What he called, "fragmentation of land ownership", impedes soil conservation, mechanised agriculture, and spraying programmes, the Dean said. Cooperatives are a way of counteracting this process by which farms become smaller and smaller due to inheritance traditions in Jordan. However, he pointed out that "there are some traditional

methods which we should study and learn from". One of these is the traditional plow, which was found to be better than the disc plow, which increased wind erosion because it plows the soil more deeply than the traditional method.

A fluctuating market, is harmful to Jordanian agriculture also, he said. It makes farming an unattractive occupation, encouraging farmers to leave the land. Two methods of helping to control the market fluctuations are storage and consumer education, he explained.

Dr. Qasem went on to explain, when asked about farm sizes in Jordan, that by the 1964 ownership law, the maximum allowable amount of irrigated land which could be owned by one person was 40 dunums. However, he said, families could continue to control up to 400 dunums by spreading the ownership amongst the family. In rain fed areas, he said, fragmented ownership is more prevalent. Farms of five, ten and 15 dunums are more common there. Forty to fifty dunums of fruit tree orchards on rain fed land is a viable economic unit, he said and with field crops, 200-300 dunums are necessary for a family operation. He suggested that future planning should take these figures into account.

Research projects

Dr. Qasem ended our conversation with a description of a few of the research projects which the faculty is engaged in. One is the leaf-curl virus on tomatoes. This is a complex disease which costs the to-

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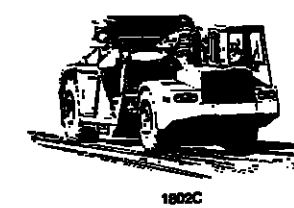
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WHAT'S GOING ON

American Blues Concert

Famous American Blues singer, Memphis Slim, is performing tonight at the Haya Arts Centre at 7:30. Sponsored by the American Center. Mr. Slim will be accompanied on the drums by Michel Denis.

Geology Exhibit

An exhibition of types of rocks and minerals found in Jordan is on display at the University of Jordan library. The exhibition is sponsored by the Jordanian Geologists' Association and continues till the 26th.

Arabic play

"The Cafe of the Wise", an Arabic play by Kamal Kellani, is now showing at the Department of Culture and Arts Theatre, Jabal Lurweldah. The play will run daily at 7:00 p.m. until April 29.

Archaeology Lecture

Mr. Roger Brechet will be giving a lecture on "Petra and Meda in Salah" at the French Cultural Centre this evening at 5:00. The lecture will be followed by a photo exhibit on Petra which will be on display till May 4th.

German Film

The Goethe Institute is showing a film tonight at 8:00 entitled "Die Missbrauchten Liebesbriefe," with subtitles in English.

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Damas - Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of April 24-April 29)

EXHIBITIONS

"Architectural Traditions of Syria," an exhibition of 110 photos by Marwan Musilmani. Exhibition Hall, National Museum, Damascus. This photographic essay portrays Nabatean ruins and tombs of Palmyra, Byzantine architecture of the "dead" cities north of Aleppo, and Islamic public buildings of Hama, Damascus and Aleppo. The exhibit is in conjunction with the 14th annual Congress of Architects which convened Saturday in Damascus. Except Tuesday. Hours: 9 a.m.-1 p.m., 2-4 p.m.

Display of 40 sculptures carved in olive wood by Saida Butros and Lotfi Romheim, Meridien Hotel Coffee

Many works in the medium of tempera by the master painter, N. Chaura. Al Sha'b Gallery through April 27. Hours: 9 a.m.-2 p.m., 5-8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 26: French editions of the works of Louis Dumont, Crauthiers-Villars and Masson through Friday, April 28, French Cultural Centre.

FRIDAY, April 28: Photo exhibition on the Azerbaijan Republic, Soviet Cultural Centre.

LECTURES

TUESDAY, April 25: "The Founding of the Arab Friendship Society," by a member of the Damascus society and Bernard Scher. German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre, 8 p.m. (Arabic).

THURSDAY, April 27: "The Cosmic Emotionalism of St. Im Pense," by Prof. M. Jousmney, Université de Paris-Creteil. French Cultural Centre, 7:30 p.m. (in French).

THEATRE

TUESDAY, April 25: "The Night of the Slaves," a political drama by Metwally Aduan produced by and acted by students of the Theatre Arts Department, University of Damascus. Curtain time 8:30 p.m. Al-Hamra Theatre.

TUESDAY, April 25-WEDNESDAY, April 26: Traditional Arabic dances, songs and music by students of the Business and Economics College, University of Damascus. Handasa Theatre, Engineering Campus 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 27-FRIDAY, April 28: Performances of classical Arabic music, folk songs and dancing by students of the Agricultural College, University of Damascus. Handasa Theatre, Engineering Campus, 7:30 p.m.



Untitled tempera painting by N. Chaura is a representative work among 30 in a one-man show through April 27 at Al Sha'b Gallery. The artist is assistant dean of the Beaux Arts College, University of Damascus.

FILMS

WEDNESDAY, April 26: "Don't Shoot the Fire at No. 26." Soviet Cultural Centre 6 p.m. (in Russian)

FRIDAY, April 28: "The Red Tent: Part II," Soviet Cultural Centre, 6 p.m. (in Russian).

Coming & Going...

U.S. officials arrive to check on UNRWA situation

AMMAN, April 24 (JT). — A three-man delegation from the United States including Mr. Richard McCall and Mr. George Ashworth, both members of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Mr. Thomas McElhiney, the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) will be arriving in Amman on Tuesday. Informed sources at the UNRWA offices here said today that the officials will visit refugee camps and UNRWA installations in order to check on UNRWA activities in Jordan especially financing and supplies. It is also hoped that they can meet officials at the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development. From here, the U.S. team will go to the West Bank on Thursday.

Ghazi Rakan to represent Jordan at Paris air meet

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — The director general of the Civil Aviation Department, Sharif Ghazi Rakan, will represent Jordan in the seventh symposium of the International Institute of Air Transport starting in Paris on May 23, a source at the Aviation Department said here Sunday. During the two-day meetings a number of subjects connected with aviation and air transport will be discussed.

Yarmouk rep. back from universities seminar in London

IRBID, April 24 (JNA). — The director of the department of development and planning at the Yarmouk University, Dr. Abdul Bari Durra, returned to Irbid today after attending a seminar in London on academic planning and university development held under the auspices of the British Council. He said that during the twelve day seminar, which started on April 2, he presented a working paper on Yarmouk University's experience in planning. He also toured several scientific institutions.

Three-man delegation goes to Cairo

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — A three-man Jordanian delegation will be leaving Amman for Cairo to attend the meetings of the ninth Arab Conference on Social Defence due to be held on July 3, a source at the Prime Ministry said Sunday. The delegation will include Dr. Adib Halase, a Jordanian judge, Mr. Lutfi Al Katani, Director of the Juvenile Department and Col. Mohammad 'Ubeidat from the public security department.

Salah Jum'a will go to China, North Korea

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a will be leaving here next Friday on a several days visit to the People's Republic of China and North Korea to discuss possible agricultural cooperation between Jordan and the two countries.

By Friends of the Children Club

Successful exhibition proves children's books are here to stay

By Breda Fitegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 24 — The Friends of the Children Club has yet another success to add to its list. The Third Annual Children's Book Exhibition organized by the club in cooperation with the Arab Centre for Research and Production, has proved once more that books, and especially children's books, are now a permanent feature of life in Jordan.

The exhibition, held at the King Hussein Club near First Circle, was opened on April 13 by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath. It was originally planned to last 7 days but was extended by popular demand for two more days so that it finished on Saturday, April 22, Haitham Goussous, a member of the Friends of the Children Club told the Jordan Times today.

During the additional two days of the exhibition, books were sold to schools at a reduction of as much as 40 per cent. Mr. Goussous added, "There was very little left over, and what was left has been sent back to bookshops because we already have most of the titles in our own library" he added.

Of the 40,000 books on exhibit, almost 30,000 were sold. The rest had been donated by various embassies in Amman and were reserved for inclusion in the club's library at the new centre which the club will be opening soon.

Although the primary aim of the exhibition had not been to make a profit, "we did," Mr. Goussous told me "manage to cover our expenses and still have about JD 700 to spare. This will of course, he added, go towards the new children's centre which is now in the final stages.

Among organisations which helped to make the exhibition a success are the King Hussein Club which made the exhibition room available free of charge, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, which flew books in at no cost, and the Ministry of Culture and Youth and the British Council, each of which provided bookshelves.

Much encouraged by the reception of this latest book exhibition, the Friends of the Children Club is already planning next year's exhibition -- and who knows, next year could see the introduction of educational toys as well as books!

Economic and Business News

Credit Fund agrees loans worth JD 487,300

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund will grant loans totalling JD 487,300 to 34 municipalities and village councils around the country, a source at the ministry said Sunday. According to the source, the funds board of directors decided during a session held on Saturday to grant twelve municipal councils JD 292,500 and 22 village councils a total of JD 194,800.

Prosphates production hits 1.77 million tons

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — Jordan's dry phosphates production last year amounted to 1,771,000 tons which translates into JD 18,926,000 in export earnings, an authoritative source at the Phosphate Mines Company said Sunday. The source added that machines and furnaces to the production of washed phosphates as part of the Wadi Al Abyad (White Valley) project near the village of Al Hasa have already been installed. The source said the Wadi Al Abyad project, one of the most important schemes being implemented by the company to raise production capacity, is expected to hit the target of 1.5 million tons of the high quality phosphate. The Phosphate Mines Company started implementation of the project in mid-1976. Production is due to begin in mid-1979 after installation of the cranes and mills is finally completed. The estimated cost is round JD 10 million. After completing its expansion projects in Ruseifeh, Hasa and Wadi Araba, the company's overall annual production is expected to reach about six million tons.

May 1st public holiday

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — The prime minister issued a communique today announcing that all official departments and public institutions will be closed next Monday, May 1, on the occasion of Labour Day.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded	Opening price	Closing price
Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	2,109	1,600	1,600
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	2,125	2,500	2,700
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2,115	2,100	2,150
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	114	7,400	7,600
Woollen Industries Co.	JD 5,000	362	8,000	7,250
Industrial, Commercial & Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	499	2,650	2,500
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	315	1,050	1,050
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1,900	0,900	0,950
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	560	15,950	16,000
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	3,130	1,100	1,100
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	986	1,300	1,350
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	602	15,350	15,450
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	550	1,050	1,100
Jordan Spinning & Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	376	0,900	1,050
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	1,035	6,900	6,900

Total volume traded, Monday, April 24 : JD 16,778

• 50 per cent of share capital paid
• 75 per cent of share capital paid.

National News Roundup

Princess Basma talks with M. Bitterlin

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma received here today the visiting Secretary General of the Society for Franco-Arab Solidarity, Mr. Lucien Bitterlin. Talks centred on the aims of the newly created Queen Alia Fund for Social Work and other subjects connected with child care. The Princess discussed the possibility of cultural cooperation between the Jordanian and French youth.

Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf in Saudi Arabia

RIYADH, April 24 (JNA). — The Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf, left for Saudi Arabia Sunday. He met today with the governor of the Riyadh district Prince Salaman Ibn Abdul Aziz, the Saudi Minister of Planning, Sheikh Hisham Al Nadher, and his Saudi counterpart Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz. Tomorrow, Sharif Sharaf is expected to meet with other top Saudi officials to discuss developing youth relations between the two countries.

Cabinet approves cooperation between Jordan and USSR

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — The Cabinet Sunday approved a programme of scientific and cultural cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union, a source at the Prime Ministry said. The programme provides for an increase in the exchange of visits by the youth of both countries and the expansion of bilateral cooperation in the cultural, scientific and technical fields.

Jarash municipality signs three year development plan

JARASH, April 24 (JNA). — The Jarash municipality Sunday signed a three-year local development plan to provide public services and expand the town of Jarash. The Governor of the Jarash district, Mr. Salem Al Qudah, who is also the town's mayor, estimated the total cost of the project at JD 1,850,000. The project is expected to provide basic services for more than 100,000 people and make Jarash into a first class touristic site.

Swimming in East Ghor Canal prohibited

NORTHERN SHUNEH, April 24 (JNA). — The district governor of the northern Jordan Valley region today issued an order prohibiting swimming in the East Ghor Canal because of an increase in drowning incidents there recently. Legal action will be taken against violators, he ordered said.

Seven quays planned for Aqaba harbour

AQABA, April 24 (JNA). — Seven quays are currently being constructed at Aqaba harbour, sources at the Aqaba Port Department said today. Other projects include the construction of warehouses and cold stores, with a capacity of 500 tons, in cooperation with the Ministry of Supply, and another big cold store in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance. According to the source, railway lines will be running through storage areas to facilitate transport operations.

Yarmouk to open language labs. soon

IRBID, April 24 (JNA). — Yarmouk University will soon open Arabic and English language laboratories, university President Dr. Adnan Badran announced here today. He told a meeting of members of administrative bodies of scientific societies at the university that among other projects to be undertaken soon is inauguration of Arabic and English language clubs where students can listen to and participate in lectures and discussions which will help in their command of the two languages.

Director of passports department resigns

AMMAN, April 24 (JNA). — The Cabinet Sunday approved the resignation of Khaldoun Al Dhahir from the post of director of the passports department. A minister plenipotentiary at the Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Al Qudah was appointed acting director.

Ma'an symposium discusses implementation of development plans

MA'AN, April 24 (JNA). — The Under-secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Ibrahim Al Utour has emphasised the need for the municipalities to implement the organisational plans for towns and villages on the understanding that these plans are the first step to developing and improving public services. Mr. Utour who opened a symposium of the municipalities of the governorate of Ma'an here, said any laxity or negligence in implementing the plans would have negative effects on the general appearance of the governorate. The Governor of Ma'an, Abed Khalaf Daoudiyeh and the Governor of the Aqaba district, Khaled Al Zu'bi spelled out their views on water and electricity projects and other municipal services in the governorate. The symposium will resume its meeting tomorrow.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	8:30 Arabic programme	9:00 News: 24 Hours	9:30 Radio Newswest
5:30 Quira	10:15 Arabic series	10:15 Sarah Ward	10:15 News: Commentary
5:45 Cartoons		10:15 World Today	10:15 How to be a Muslim
6:30 Black Beauty		10:15 News: Press Review	10:15 World Today
7:30 Arabic programme		10:15 Folk and Country	10:15 News
8:30 News in Arabic		10:15 News: 24 Hours	10:15 Books and Writers
11:30 News in Arabic		10:15 Sarah Ward	10:15 Take Off
		10:15 Young Britain	10:15 Sports Round-up
		10:15 News: Reflections	10:15 News: 24 Hours
		10:15 Short Story	10:15 News: 24 Hours
		10:15 Brain of Britain	10:15 News: 24 Hours
		10:15 News: Press Review	10:15 News: 24 Hours
		10:15 World Today	10:15 News: 24 Hours
		10:15 Arab programme	10:15 News: 24 Hours
		10:15 Arabic series	10:15 News: 24 Hours

RADIO JORDAN

7:30	Sign-on	13:03	Pop Session
7:31	Morning Show	14:00	News Bulletin
7:35	News Bulletin	14:00	Music
7:40	Morning Show	14:30	French Music
		15:00	Concert: Hour
10:00	News Headlines	16:00	Pop Session
10:52	Morning Show	17:00	Country Music
10:55	News and Pieces	17:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign-off	18:00	News Summary
11:20	Sign-on and News Headlines	18:03	Play of the Week
		18:30	News Bulletin
12:30	Pop Session	19:10	News Reports
12:33	News Reports	19:30	Sign-off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Police of Culture (68866)	03:30 The Breakfast Show	03:30 News: 24 Hours
Amman:		03:30 04:00, 04:30 and 05:00 GMT	03:30 Regional and Topical Reports: VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:00 GMT
Mawraq Kashi (41377)			
Ramzi Mizarwi (59789)			
Irbid:			
Said Dahmash (2778)			
Zargu:			
Mohammad Al Jamal (42742)			
Al Fc:			
Hamra (41533)			
Pine (23427)			

BBC RADIO

06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 Radio Newswest	15:30 News: Commentary	15:30 How to be a Muslim
06:00 Sarah Ward	15:30 World Today	15:30 News: Press Review	15:30 World Today
06:00 Folk and Country	15:30 News: 24 Hours	15:30 Sarah Ward	15:30 Young Britain
06:00 News: Reflections	15:30 Short Story	15:30 Brain of Britain	15:30 News: Press Review
06:00 World Today	15:30 Arab programme	15:30 Arabic series	15:30 World Today
06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 Sarah Ward	15:30 Young Britain	15:30 Sports Round-up
06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 News: Reflections	15:30 Short Story	15:30 News: 24 Hours
06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 Brain of Britain	15:30 News: Press Review	15:30 News: 24 Hours
06:00 World Today	15:30 Arab programme	15:30 Arabic series	15:30 World Today
06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 Sarah Ward	15:30 Young Britain	15:30 Sports Round-up
06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 News: Reflections	15:30 Short Story	15:30 News: 24 Hours
06:00 News: 24 Hours	15:30 Brain of Britain	15:30 News: Press Review	15:30 News: 24 Hours
06:00 World Today	15:30 Arab programme	15:30 Arabic series	15:30 World Today

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show	03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 Regional and Topical Reports: VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:00 GMT	03:30 News: 24 Hours
03:30 04:00, 04:30 and 05:00 GMT	03:30 Regional and Topical Reports: VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:00 GMT	03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 News: 24 Hours
03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 Sarah Ward	03:30 Young Britain	03:30 Sports Round-up
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03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 Brain of Britain	03:30 News: Press Review	03:30 News: 24 Hours
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03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 Sarah Ward	03:30 Young Britain	03:30 Sports Round-up
03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 News: Reflections	03:30 Short Story	03:30 News: 24 Hours
03:30 News: 24 Hours	03:30 Brain of Britain	03:30 News: Press Review	03:30 News: 24 Hours
03:30 World Today	03:30 Arab programme	03:30 Arabic series	03:30 World Today

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
7:30 Cairo (EA)	7:40 Beirut, London (BA)
8:30 Bangkok, Bahrain (RJ-GF)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:10 Baghdad (IA)	8:55 Cairo
8:30 Doha, Riyadh (SDO)	9:00 Frankfurt
10:10 Jeddah (SDJ)	10:10 Baghdad (IA)
11:30 Kuwait (KAC)	10:50 Rome
12:25 Karachi, Abu Dhabi (PIA)	11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
13:30 New York	11:30 Istanbul (SDJ)
16:25 Istanbul (SDJ)	12:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:25 London	13:35 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PIA)
16:45 Paris	
17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna	
18:30 Madrid, Athens	
18:30 Rome	
18:30 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	
19:15 Frankfurt	
20:00 Beirut (MEA)	
21:30 Beirut	
24:00 Cairo	

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41593
Soviet Cultural Centre	44503
Hayya Arts Centre	63195
Husseini Youth City	38241
Y.W.C.A.	41798
University of Jordan Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Citadel Museum	36181
Folklore Museum	36181

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Fire headquarters	22060
Firstaid, fire, police	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	33261-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777
Airport information (AIA)	65205
Airport television	71111
Radio, English Section	74125

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 236-488
Al Sha's Art Gallery	236-227
American Centre	559-062
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Deutscher Demokratischer Kulturzentrum	332-622
French Cultural Centre	330-484
Khalid Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-658
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-063
Union Art Gallery	334-518
Zaheriyah Public Library	111-578

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 80
Chamber of Commerce	114-329
Electric Power Co. (emergency)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	95/97
Municipal water service	114-500
Time (in Arabic)	80

Bahrain opens first Mid-East solar energy exhibition, conference

BAHRAIN, April 24 (R). — A solar technology exhibition and conference, the first such combined event in the Middle East, were opened here today by Bahrain Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Sulman Al Khalifeh.

Firms from 16 countries were taking part in the exhibition while the conference was due to be attended by delegates from 20 countries, according to the organisers of the four-day event.

The theme of the conference is solar energy applications in the Middle East, examining aspects of solar technology in relation to their future employment in the state of the area, they said.

Bahrain's Dr. Abdel Latif Kanoo told the Solar Energy Conference that Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region were the most appropriate to take a lead in solar energy research.

The region received four times as much solar energy as the United States, he said. An acre of land in an average summer month in Britain receives from the sun an amount of heat equivalent to burning 80 tons of coal and "you know that Britain's summer is about as warm as our winter," he added.

Dr. Kanoo said that where-

as other nations had developed atomic energy, "our answer is to develop solar energy" (which) is inherently safe and does not require strict local or international control.

He said the Gulf states must depend upon their own scientists to achieve a major breakthrough in solar energy but he said this did not rule out international cooperation.

Gulf states approve anti-pollution pacts

KUWAIT, April 24 (R). — Eight Gulf states bordering a body of water which accommodates half of the world's oil trade today approved two anti-pollution treaties and an action plan for protecting the environment, a spokesman for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) said here yesterday.

The spokesman was speaking after the ninth day of 10-day conference sponsored by UNEP and attended by the eight states -- Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The spokesman said the two treaties which also provide for setting up of a regional organisation for the protection of the marine environment, were due to be signed at a formal ceremony here today.

Among the measures also approved yesterday were the establishment in Bahrain of a marine emergency mutual aid centre to coordinate the eight states' action against oil spills in the region and reinforce an emergency centre already operating from the Gulf island by oil companies in the region.

The spokesman said the eight states also decided to set up a \$6.3 million fund to finance the action plan.

Lebanon announces deficit budget

BEIRUT, April 24 (R). — Lebanon today announced a budget containing a deficit of 660 million Lebanese pounds (\$225 million).

Parliament approved a state budget of L2,260 million (about \$770 million), compared with last year's budget of L1,270 million (\$439 million).

Defence allocations amounted to L491 million (over \$165 million).

Saudi officials will oppose oil price rise throughout 1978, says U.S. report

WASHINGTON, April 24 (R). — Saudi Arabian energy officials have said they would continue to oppose any increases in oil prices during 1978, despite mounting pressures to raise prices at next June's OPEC meeting, according to a congressional report made public over the weekend.

The report was written by a group of members of the House of Representatives International Relations Committee who visited Saudi Arabia and other Middle East countries in January.

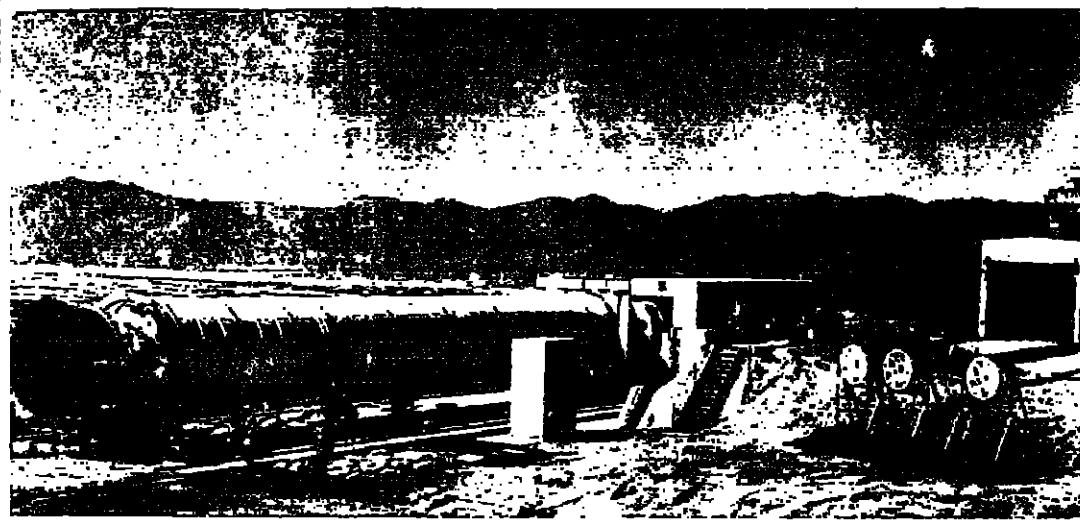
Reporting on the trip, they said Saudi officials recognised the positive impact the oil price freeze OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) adopted in January, 1977, had on world economic stability and the organisation's growth.

"Saudi Arabian officials advised the study mission that they would continue to oppose any increase in the price of oil through 1978 despite mounting pressures within OPEC to increase prices at the next OPEC meeting in June, 1978," the report said.

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The former Minister of Labour, Mariano Matsinha, becomes Minister of the Interior, a post that was vacant since last year when the then Minister of the Interior, Armand Guebuza, was nominated vice-minister of defence.

Space Shuttle checks out reusable rocket motor



A reusable Space Shuttle rocket motor is checked out and test fired near Promontory, Utah. Two of the solid-propellant power units will be used in each launching. Empty before orbital altitude is attained, they will be parachuted back to earth for use again. A third, larger booster will carry the Shuttle into space and be jettisoned to burn up upon reentry. (IPS photo)



Mozambique reshuffles government

MAPUTO, April 24 (R). — President Samora Machel of Mozambique has announced the first major government reshuffle since the country became independent nearly three years ago.

A presidential communique issued by the Mozambique Information Agency (AIM) yesterday said the reshuffle was necessary in order to strengthen the sections of the government in charge of the economy.

A statement read over Radio Mozambique Saturday night announced the formation of two new ministries -- Internal and External Commerce.

The former Ministry of Industry and Commerce will be called Ministry of Industry and Energy, and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development will be called Ministry of the plan.

The former Minister of Labour, Mariano Matsinha, becomes Minister of the Interior, a post that was vacant since last year when the then Minister of the Interior, Armand Guebuza, was nominated vice-minister of defence.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for bank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

	U.S. dollars	
One sterling	1.8231/37	West German marks
One dollar	2.0765/80	Dutch guilders
	2.2225/35	Swiss francs
	1.9560/85	Belgian francs
	32.35/38	French francs
	4.6350/6300	Italian lire
	869.00/75	Japanese yen
	228.00/20	Swedish crowns
	4.6800/30	Norwegian crowns
	5.4370/4400	Danish crowns
	5.6950/80	

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Prices closed quietly firmer Monday, with government stocks leading equities higher in light buying interest and on lack of sellers, dealers said.

Long dated stocks gained up to 5/8 ahead of Thursday's long 'tap' issue, while shorts firmed around 1/8. Leading equities firmed several pence in featureless trading. At 15:00, the F.T. index was up 4.2 at 459.2.

Trading in options picked up to around Friday's level after a slow start, with interest centred on Marks and Grand Met. Dealers noted a press recommendation to switch from Grand Met warrants to Grand Met January 110 options as a factor behind some of the activity.

Price of gold closed in London Monday at \$168.40/oz.

Heavy sales of Soviet gold again forecast

The Soviet Union is expected to be a major seller of gold again this year, with forecasts that it could release around 340 tons on to the market in a carefully controlled operation.

By Peter Lang

VIENNA, (WFS) — The Soviet Union, the world's second-largest producer, is likely to sell large quantities of gold abroad again this year, as in 1976 and 1977, in order to finance its hard currency deficit. — But the Russians are expected to do so with the skill and caution which they have displayed in this particular market over recent years. In spite of the Soviet Union's traditional secrecy about its gold industry, it is estimated that Soviet sales last year amounted to approximately 335-340 tons, or about a fifth of total world sales (1,650 tons). This year's Soviet sales could well reach a similar volume to last year's. Estimates of Soviet sales in 1976 range from 300 to 330 tons.

Soviet gold sales

According to East European banking sources, last year's Soviet sales were released gradually onto the market at times of rising prices, at an average price of \$150 per ounce, thus producing a massive total revenue of \$1,632 million.

These proceeds would seem, therefore, to have covered more than half of the Soviet Union's hard currency trading deficit for 1977, which may have been as low as \$2,500 million. By contrast, the hard currency deficit for 1976 probably totalled about \$5,000 million, and for 1975 \$6,300 million.

Although they do not directly reveal the extent of this hard currency deficit, the Soviet Union's own published statistics suggest that there has indeed been such a reduction. They show, in fact, that the Russian deficit on trade with the "industrial capitalist countries" fell to 1,112 million roubles (approx. \$1,600 million) last year, from 2,989 million roubles (approx. \$4,300 million) in 1976.

Nonetheless, total Soviet indebtedness to the West remains extremely high, at approximately \$16,000-17,000 million. The Soviet Union's reserves of (mined) gold, currently estimated by East European sources to total about 2,000 tons (worth about \$11,530 million on the basis of \$179.6 per ounce), provide an important form of collateral for these debts. Some Western experts suggest that reserves are nearer 3,000 tons.

Estimates of Soviet production last year range from 330 to 400 tons, about ten per cent of annual production is

consumed domestically, it seems, for industrial purposes, dentistry and jewellery. (South African production totalled about 700 tons last year, according to provisional estimates.)

During the 1950's and early 1960's, the Soviet Union regularly depleted its gold reserves through its sales to the West, but it seems to have built them up again by not selling any gold abroad at all in the West during the latter half of the 1960's. Since the early 1970's, reserves seem to have been maintained at approximately their present level. The annual rate of production over the next few years is expected to rise only slowly, perhaps by as much as five per cent a year but probably less.

Largest reserves

The Soviet Union is thought to possess the world's largest reserves of unmined but potentially-exploitable gold, perhaps as much as between 125,000 and 150,000 tons. However, the country's efforts to boost output over recent years have been hampered by problems of technology, climate and distance.

The two most important gold producing areas are Magadan (Far East) and central Uzbekistan. Production at Magadan has been hindered by administrative inefficiency and labour indiscipline for some years, and the gold content of its deposits has been declining significantly. As a result, it has been overtaken by Uzbekistan as the country's most productive area.

On the more positive side, the Baidal-Amur Railway (BAM), scheduled to open in 1983, should speed up the development of the several smaller gold fields in the south-eastern areas of the Soviet Union. Elsewhere, Zed (a Soviet Armenia), where a new mining complex was inaugurated in early 1976, could soon become an important gold producing area.

As a major producer and seller of gold, the Soviet Union is naturally anxious that high prices should prevail on the world market, hence its customary caution not to release the metal in quantities which might have a depressing effect. In its report for the winter quarter 1977-78, the Moscow Narodny Bank in London, while revealing no details of the Soviet Union's own activities, takes a decidedly optimistic view of future price trends. This outlook is shared by many Western dealers.

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TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your intuition, which is accurate now, in handling an important business matter. Think along optimistic lines.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to sit down with your associates and state your views and come to a fine understanding. Be more encouraging.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get busy and finish any work you have left undone, especially that which means advancement for you. Be logical.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Let higher-ups be more aware of your talents and gain their support today. This can be a particularly fine day and evening for you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find the best way to make those who live with you much happier. Show increased devotion to loved one. Safeguard your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with good friends in spare time and discuss the future. Avoid one who could cause you to spend too much money.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An ideal day that can bring you more of the good things of life. Discuss important business matters with financial experts.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The planets are most favorable now for getting ahead in career matters. Take steps to improve relationships with others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Begin the day right by studying a civic matter and handling it well. Strive to be more efficient in your work. Be wise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are gregarious by nature and this is a good day to be with as many persons as you can. Be sure to spend your money carefully.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A particularly fine day to contact influential persons who can help you advance in your line of endeavor. Plan for the future.

Britons are back in force in Oman--army personnel leave while contractors move in

By Stewart Dalby
of the Financial Times

LONDON, (F.T.) — Britain has been associated with Oman, a little known country on the Gulf, since Napoleonic times. But until comparatively recently the entire British population of the country of 700,000 people could have been, and often were assembled on the small terrace of the British Embassy in the old walled capital of Muscat. With their number totalling less than two hundred they would gather together on the terrace for the occasional embassy cocktail party.

Long Links

Britain's long links with Oman are well attested to by the elegant embassy which perches on a cliff overlooking the small harbour. Lining the walls of the main staircase are the fading photographs of former ambassadors, most of them from the old Sudan service. In the nineteenth century Oman was an important staging post for Britain's empire to the east. Even early in this decade, the RAF maintained a base on Masirah, a small island off Oman. Yet the total number of Britons in 1970 was probably less than 200.

In 1970 Sultan Said bin Taimur was deposed by his son Qaboos. Said had ruled for 38 years and had become increasingly eccentric. He forbade Western entertainments and even transistor radios; he denied education to all but

a very few. There were only ten kilometres of hard-surfaced roads in the entire country and very little electricity. The outside world was resolutely kept outside.

When Qaboos took over in 1970 he immediately threw the country into a rapid development effort. At the same time however there was a potentially fatal civil war in the country's eastern province of Dhofar. One of the few lapses the old Sultan had allowed himself in his increasing xenophobia was to permit Qaboos to go off for a short while and be educated at Britain's military academy at Sandhurst. It was perhaps only natural that when Qaboos took over it was the British he turned to for help in defeating the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO). A large number of British officers began pouring in from 1970 onwards, and commanded virtually every unit of the Sultan's forces with the exception of the Brigade of Iranians which the new Shah threw into the fray. By 1975 the insurgency was defeated, but at the end of last year there were still 625 British officers in Oman.

Rewards for freelancers

Some 400 of these, including one lieutenant general and a couple of brigadiers, were on secondment, technically part of the British army. The advantage is that with Britain's role in the world having shrunk, there are only two other places, Northern Ireland

The number of British citizens in the Gulf state of Oman fluctuates with its history. As British army officers and mercenaries move out, so now the contractors move in. The pickings are rich, and there is little to spend the money on.

and West Germany, where an ambitious soldier can still get field command and foreign allowances. A little freelancing in Oman is profitable because it affords these "perks".

The real freelancers though are the 200 or so British "contract" officers. These are the men who have resigned their commissions in the British army and are technically mercenaries working for the Sultan's armed forces. The rewards are high. Major Bill Fox, formerly with the Special Air Services (SAS), the crack British army elite group, says that under his contract he earns around £1,200 a month, most of which he can save.

"There's nothing to spend it on here except beer. The women are unapproachable." Oman is a severe about women's behaviour and there is no mixing between Omani women and foreigners at any level except for servant-master relationships.

Apart from a generous monthly salary, there is a £8,000 annuity at the end of a three year contract. According to Bill Fox the danger is that during the spells of duty British soldiers become bored stiff with nothing to do, "And when the frequent leave spells

come around, they go off and blow all their savings having a spree somewhere like Bangkok."

War is over

"The situation won't last for ever though," says Fox. "The war is over so it wouldn't surprise me if the army contracts started to dry up soon. Anybody with any sense should have stashed a little money away."

Another soldier, a full colonel, who looks like a cross between David Niven and Field Marshal Montgomery, agrees that only by going on contract in Oman has he been able to save enough for a good retirement house in the U.K. "My problem, old boy, is that I didn't buy a house in England years ago. Well, I never imagined the British army would shrink the way it has done."

The soldiers have been joined in the past few years by a large number of British civilians. When Sultan Qaboos started opening up the country to development, it was to a great extent British companies who swept in to pick up lucrative contracts. Seven years later, the Ruwi Muttrah complex in the capital, Mus-

cat, still resembles a building site.

A huge network of roads has been built, the airport has been expanded, and a new port has been built together with many schools and hospitals. U.K. companies like Tarmac and Wimpey are to be found anywhere. Of the 10,000 or so Westerners now to be found in Oman some 6,000 are British. Apart from the contractors, and their families, there are British hoteliers (if only four of them), a British coach for the national football team, and a host of British advisers to the government.

Making a nest egg

These U.K. citizens are not colonialists; they do not, indeed cannot, own property in Oman. Because of this they do not have the haughty arrogance still to be found in the clubs of Hong Kong or Salisbury. But they are well-paid and have money to spend on the few amenities available to them.

The bars of the Ruwi and Gulf hotels on Friday, the Arab weekend resemble a cross between a Cardiff pub after a Welsh rugby victory, a working man's club, and an unusually democratic army mess.

Although one does hear strains of "Britain's going communist" or "I could never live in Britain again, what with the taxes and all that," there is little disaffection for the mother country. Most of the Britons are not in Oman to make a life for themselves; they are there to make a quick nest egg if they can.

Mike Freeman is a case in point. He says he likes to have a "blast" or a drink at the Ruwi hotel when he is in town. For a large part of the last year however he was in Rakhyut, where as a civil engineer for Tarmac he was building a school for the small isolated village.

Cut off, apart from weekly air drops of supplies, Mike, burly and suntanned, has only some thrillers and canned beer for company in his caravan at night. He does not mind though, since in 18 months in Oman, he reckons he has saved £9,000. He had bought a large house in his native Somerset for £18,000 and he reckoned that the only way he could pay it off is by working abroad.

"Once I've paid for the house I can make a decent living in England. It's hard on the wife, but at the rate I'm saving I'll have paid for the whole thing in another year." He says that every six months he goes home with a huge bunch of five pound notes. Oman allows its foreign workers to remit money freely.

There are other places in the Gulf where foreigners are working and making money out of the oil wealth. Oman for peculiar historical reasons seems for the moment to have become like a British post colony, where a few Britons are, to the mutual advantage of the Omanis, making nest eggs for themselves.

-- Financial Times
News-Features

Is Venezuela spending its oil riches wisely?

By Kevin Rafferty

LONDON, (F.T.) — Caracas by night is a pretty sight. Lights twinkle up the mountainside decorating the Venezuelan capital festively. Daylight reveals less to rejoice about. Shabby shacks cling like mountain goats to steep and crowded plots of land.

But since 1973 many of the shabby home-made shacks have housed sophisticated electronic gadgetry including television sets. Indeed the government has built blocks of flats to clear some of the slums, but many flats remain empty because people prefer the independence of their shacks and try to sub-let the flats to somebody else.

The poor of Venezuela are rich compared to those of so-

me other oil-producing countries. In Jakarta, Indonesia, the bright glass towers belonging to Pertamina, the state oil company, reflect progress as gleaming American cars roar past three abreast. But at the back of the towers are people living in the meanest shanties without even elementary sanitation.

In Iran, in the big league of oil states a meaner side of life is seen in the under-employed stall-holders who sit puffing their cigarettes or stent semi-idly on the pavement proffering lottery tickets.

Such are the glimpses of life in the cities. Beyond the rural hinterlands where people have even fewer advantages and have to work on unresponsive land. Their lot is poverty.

Oil-rich Venezuela is one of South America's few democracies. Profits from the oil lighten the lot of even the poorest classes of city dwellers. But are the profits being spent wisely?

In 1973 the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) boosted the price of oil. Higher prices gave the densely populated among them a big enough surplus to tackle their enormous problems of economic development. How have they managed with their new wealth?

Good reputation

Venezuela has the best reputation of all the oil producers. It is easy to see why. Ve-

nezuela's oil policy follows almost model lines: It is making efforts to conserve its oil. Production fell to about 2.2 m. barrels a day in 1977 and to 1.7 m. early this year compared to a 3.7 m. barrels a day peak in 1971. It set up a reserve fund for its petrodollars to keep down inflation; it is making strenuous effort to develop new industries such as petrochemicals, steel and aluminium; the government has poured money into building the infrastructure of a mod-

ern state, and has devised a scheme to educate thousands of young students at universities abroad; it has kept defence spending at 2 per cent of the gross national product.

Nor has Venezuela forgotten its poorer neighbours. The government of President Carlos Andres Perez has lent large sums at soft terms to neighbouring countries.

Venezuela has naturally attracted businessmen in search of the oil wealth, but it has also become a haven for South Americans persecuted by the oppression of dictators. Most other Latin American countries have military rulers, but Venezuela has a democracy.

Unbalanced development

The country's development however remains unbalanced. Its progress depends dangerously on oil. If the wells dried up overnight Venezuela would have hardly any source of foreign exchange and the government would go without income. In 1976 petroleum sales made up 72 per cent of the government's ordinary income. Also in 1976 oil exports amounted to \$8.5 bn, 94.7 per cent of export income. Iron, the second export earner, provided only \$250 m. while the old plantation crops of coffee and cocoa amounted to \$48 m. between them. On the other side of the equation, oil has inspired expensive tastes and imports of Scotch whisky alone amounted to \$38 m. last year.

Moreover, the past few years have proved that money and development are not identical. In oil Venezuela has done well, nationalising and running the complex industry with a high degree of competence. In other sectors money has been available for development, but infrastructure, social organisation, planning and management capacity are all lacking in one degree or another.

Former Minister Juan Pablo

Perez Alfonso, the father of OPEC, argues that oil production should be cut right back in an effort to drive up the price to \$20 a barrel and to keep the oil in the ground until the Venezuelans have had time to learn what to do with it.

"We do not need half of the things we import," he argues. "We have 40,000 foreign tractors which are not being used, and we have a bigger computer capacity than the rest of Latin America. The problem is that we are wishful thinkers. We must learn the value of work, and not look all the time for a magic way of doing things."

Mr. Alfonso is especially bitter about the role of government. "Venezuela works best when the government is sleeping," he says. Though the country is a democracy, he believes that what has been established in fact "legal dictatorship by consent of the people. We will soon have another election. A new man will come in and he will be persuaded that he can perform instant miracles."

According to the official statisticians, unemployment figures among Venezuela's 13 m. people are low enough to justify immigration of skilled workers from Colombia and other neighbouring countries. But the official statistics do not define unemployment nor measure underemployment. In the ranchos round Caracas there is work, even for the children whom the statistics say are in school. There is collection of "peaje" (toll) to be made from the road users of the neighbourhood, money to be got from looking after cars parked in public places and trinkets to be sold to motorists trapped in the seemingly perpetual traffic jams round Caracas.

It is the best way the poor have of grabbing a share of the oil money.

-- Financial Times
News-Features

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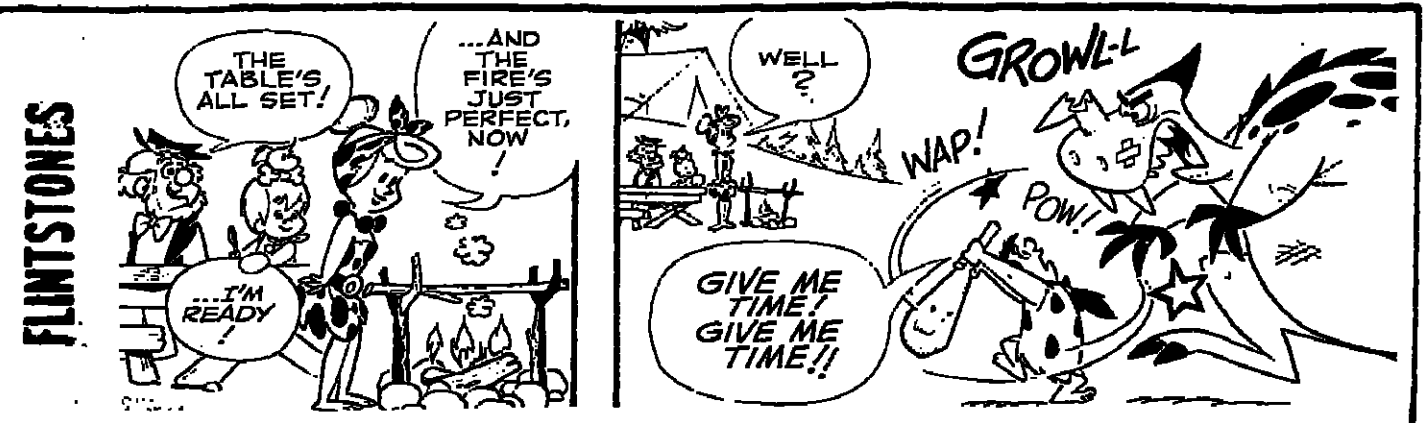
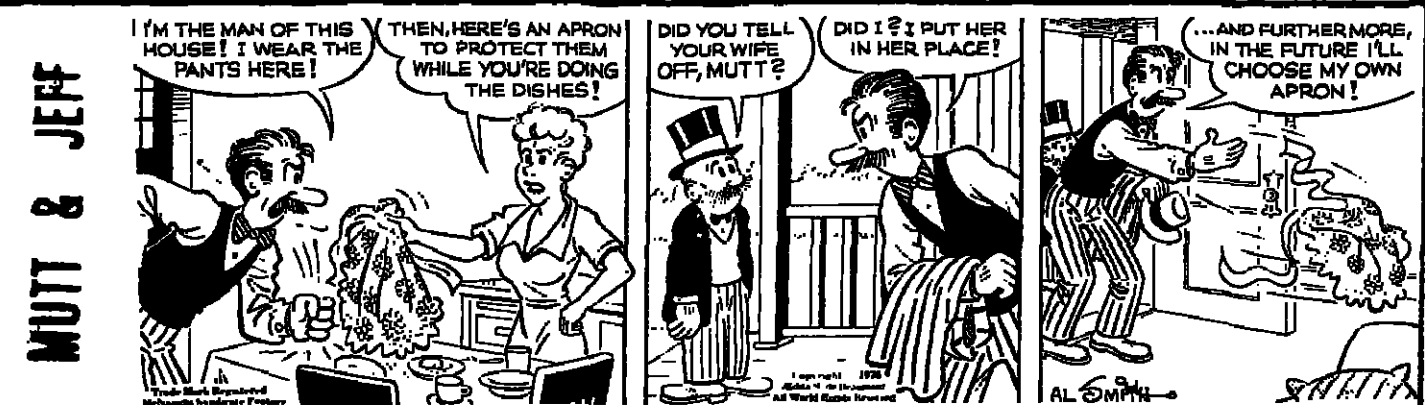
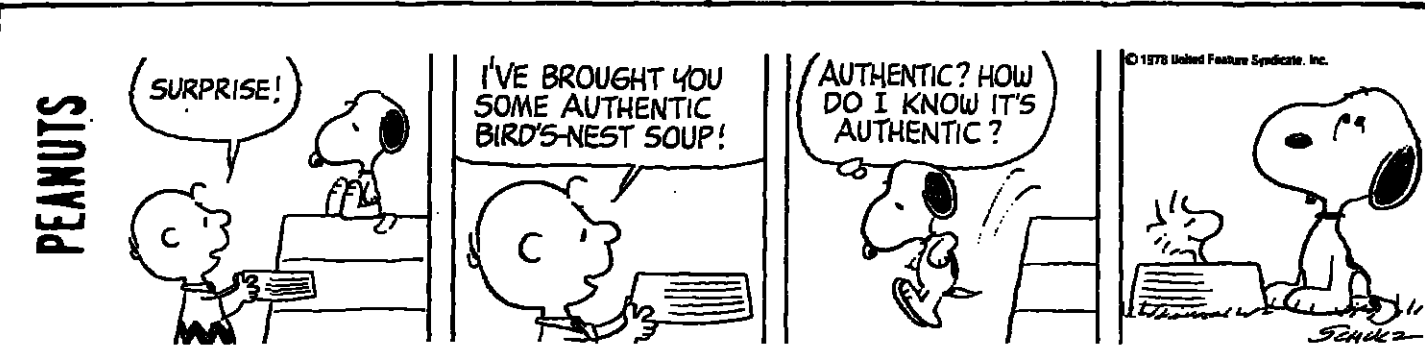
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THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



D'Estaing denies reports that France tested neutron bomb

PARIS, April 24 (R). — A spokesman for French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today denied reports that France had tested its own neutron bomb.

The mass circulation newspaper France-Soir last week published a story saying that a recent, underground explosion at the French testing ground on Mururoa atoll in the South Pacific was a "full scale laboratory experiment" of a neutron bomb.

The story quoted a "senior military officer" as saying that France was still three or four years away from making deployable neutron weapons.

The statement by Andre Arnaud, a spokesman at the Elysee Palace said "stories that appeared in certain press organs concerning experiments by France on a neutron bomb are not serious. No experiment of this kind has been held and none is planned."

French officials previously had refused to confirm, deny or make any comment on the reports in line with longstanding

French policy of refusing information of any kind on nuclear tests. Defense Minister Yvon Bourges was reported to have told the Defense Committee at the National Assembly that the reports "should not be taken seriously."

Last week, officials said French scientists were working on plans to develop a neutron

warhead but that technological problems had not been mastered.

The neutron bomb, whose production in the United States was suspended last month by President Carter, can kill advancing troops with intense radiation, while tanks, other vehicles or buildings are left undamaged.

Rightists riot in east Turkish town

ANKARA, April 24 (R). — About 8,000 rightwing militants rampaged through the Turkish town of Iğdır near the Soviet border yesterday, attacking property owned by supporters of the Red Brigades and the leader of The Correct Line of Fateh. Neither was identified.

The paper said the Swiss is of Italian origin.

A West German spokesman in Bonn said his government is awaiting an official report from its envoy in Cairo before considering asking for extradition of any German suspects wanted in West Germany.

West German Ambassador Hans Georg Steltzer met President Anwar Sadat Sunday after ending his mission in Egypt. It was not immediately known whether the issue was discussed.

The accused guerrillas, who also include a Jordanian national, planned to assassinate some Egyptians and foreigners in Egypt, the newspaper said without elaboration.

It said a large number of anti-government pamphlets and a printing machine were found at the home of one of the arrested. The leaflets were identical to some distributed in Cairo and the coastal city of Alexandria during the past two years. They carried inflammatory messages against Sadat's government, the paper added.

had gathered for the funeral of a student killed last night, damaged about 50 business properties, including the local RPP headquarters and a leftwing teachers' union.

One middle-aged man was seriously injured in the rioting which was quelled by police and troops. A curfew was immediately imposed but no arrests were reported.

Rightwing militants rioted in the eastern town of Malatya last week following the parcel-bomb killing of the local mayor and three of his family.



U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance tells a news conference in Washington Friday that the drive for peace in the Middle East is "much slowed down" but the United States will be patient and persevere. Monday Mr. Vance told America's European allies on his return from talks at the Kremlin that the Soviets are easing their opposition to U.S. sharing of Cruise missile technology. (AP photo)

U.S., USSR progress on key SALT issue

LONDON, April 24 (R). — The United States and the Soviet Union were reported to have made substantial progress on one of the key issues blocking a new strategic arms limitation agreement -- the so-called non-circumvention question.

American officials define non-circumvention as agreeing to do nothing to violate the basic treaty now under negotiation or the accompanying protocol which would restrict the deployment of American Cruise missiles and other new weapons systems over the next two to three years.

Reporters travelling with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance were told there had been considerable progress in his Moscow talks last week on this question and that he was confident the formula worked out would be acceptable to America's West European allies.

In addition, American sources said, there had been some movement on the two other issues which Mr. Vance regards as the toughest obstacles to a new agreement -- the Soviet Backfire bomber and the development of new types of Soviet missiles.

The exact formula on the non-circumvention controversy was not disclosed, and reporters were told that the progress on this issue would be linked ultimately to advance on the other two issues.

The U.S. has sought formal written assurances that the intermediate range Backfire bomber would not be adapted to intercontinental use and there would be limits in development of five new Soviet missile types.

Top Ethiopian civilian, 12 official defect

MOGADISHU, April 24 (R). — The top civilian in Ethiopia's southernmost Sidamo province has defected to a Somali guerrilla movement along with 12 other Ethiopian civilian and military officials, the Danab newspaper said here today.

Danab, organ of the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF) and the Somali Abo Liberation Front (SALF), said Mr. Wolde Emanuel surrendered to SALT guerrillas operating in southern Ethiopia, west of the Ogaden region where the WSLF is active.

It did not say when Mr. Wolde defected. He was described as chairman or governor of Sidamo.

The newspaper quoted him as saying in an interview that Ethiopia was now completely ruled by foreigners and the masses had no say in any form of decision-making.

He is the first high-ranking official reported to have defected from the Ethiopian side since the Ogaden War was ended by a powerful Soviet and Cuban-backed Ethiopian counter-offensive last month.

Meanwhile Ethiopia's ambassador in Peking today countered attacks on his government by Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre during a recent official visit here but described relations between Ethiopia and China as friendly.

Ambassador Fantaye Biftu told a news conference that remarks made by General Siad Barre in a banquet speech here showed that Somalia was interested in peace in the Horn of Africa only when it succeeded in its expansionist policies.

The Somali leader, who visited the Chinese capital from April 14 to 18, bitterly attacked Ethiopia and condemned the Soviet and Cuban presence there.

Bahrain denies revival of border dispute with Qatar

KUWAIT, April 24 (R). — Bahrain Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa denied in an interview published here today that his country had revived its border dispute with neighbouring Qatar.

He told the newspaper Al Rai Al Aam "We did not escalate our border dispute with Qatar and do not seek such escalation... We are optimistic and hope this problem will be settled as between brothers," he added.

Sheikh Mohammad was answering questions on reports in the Gulf of a revival of the dispute over the Bahrain-controlled island of Hawar near the Qatar mainland.

In Bahrain, authoritative sources told Reuters reports that the island-state had revived the dispute were the result of a series of misunderstandings.

They said Bahraini military manoeuvres on Hawar last month led to rumours of a revival of the dispute. These were quickly reinforced when Qatar detained some Bahraini fishermen although they were released immediately after their identity was confirmed.

A visit to Saudi Arabia shortly afterwards by the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Sulman Al Khalifa, also led to reports that Bahrain was seeking Saudi support in the dispute, the Bahraini sources added.

Bahrain had no interest in seeking to revive the dispute as it sought to maintain the status quo and its sovereignty over Hawar and neighbouring waters, they added.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SEARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable, East deals.

NORTH
♦ K Q 7 3
♥ Void
♦ A K J 10 8 6
♠ A Q J

WEST
♦ 9 5
♥ A K Q 6 2
♦ 9 4 3
♠ 7 6 5

EAST
♦ J 10 6
♥ J 9 8 7 3
♦ 7 5
♠ K 10 2

SOUTH
♦ A 8 4 2
♥ 10 5 4
♦ Q 2
♠ 9 8 4 3

The bidding
East South West North
Pass Pass Pass 1 ♠
Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠
Pass 5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠
Pass 7 ♠ Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

The Properties of Contract Bridge state that you may draw an inference from the actions of an opponent at the table, but that you do so at your own risk. To an expert, anything you do could be a dead giveaway. Consider this hand from the Sunday Times Pair Championship, held in London at the end of January.

Several pairs reached seven spades on this hand, and almost everyone went down after relying on the club finesse for the thirteenth trick. The only player

to score the grand slam was French ace, Henri Svarc.

Against Svarc's grand slam West led the king of hearts. Declarer ruffed, then cashed dummy's two high trumps. Now he came to his hand with the queen of diamonds. It was his intention to take the club finesse, but on the diamond trick East displayed some agitation and asked to inspect the trick.

Svarc decided that East could only be interested in the proceedings if he held the outstanding trump and the king of clubs. Therefore, he abandoned the club finesse in favor of another line.

Svarc started to run the diamonds. East realized that it would not help to ruff, so he discarded three hearts on the third, fourth and fifth diamonds. On these tricks Svarc discarded three clubs. Now Svarc carefully refrained from cashing the sixth diamond, for that would have allowed East to stuff his last heart and prevent declarer from ruffing another heart in dummy.

Instead, Svarc cashed the ace of clubs, then led the queen for a ruffing finesse. East covered and declarer ruffed. He entered dummy with a heart ruff, then discarded his last heart on the jack of clubs. The ace of trumps scored the thirteenth trick, and a brilliant piece of card-reading was suitably rewarded.

World News Briefs

Soviet satellite burns up before re-entry

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado April 24 (AP). — A non-nuclear Soviet satellite re-entered the earth's atmosphere but apparently burned up before impact, a spokesman for the North American Air Defence Command said. Capt. Tom Koch, Information Officer at NORAD, said radar indicated the Cosmos 349 satellite re-entered the earth's atmosphere about 01:00 GMT today. The re-entry apparently occurred somewhere in the ocean north of Australia.

Israel wins Eurovision Song Contest

PARIS, April 24 (AP). — The Israeli group of Izhar Cohen and the Alpha-Bet as created two months ago especially for the event, won an upset victory in the Eurovision Song Contest on Saturday night. Singing A-Ba-Ni-Bi, they beat artists from 19 other nations in a show televised live to an audience of 400 to 500 million viewers in 30 countries.

Princess Caroline of Monaco weds June 28

MONTE CARLO, April 24 (R). — Princess Caroline of Monaco will marry French businessman Philippe Junot at a private civil ceremony in the royal palace here on June 28, a spokesman for the Monaco royal family said today. A religious ceremony will be held the following day in the palace chapel. The spokeswoman said both ceremonies would be strictly private and no journalists would be invited. Princess Caroline, 21, daughter of Prince Rainier and former American film star Grace Kelly, announced her engagement to Mr. Junot, 38, in August last year.

Mozambique frees Israeli prisoner

JOHANNESBURG, April 24 (R). — An Israeli citizen has been freed from a Mozambique jail in what a New York congressman says is a three-way international deal also involving the release of prisoners in the United States and East Germany. The Israeli, 24-year-old Miron Markus, was handed over at the Mozambique-Swaziland border last night after spending 18 months in jail in Maputo, the Mozambique capital. He said he had been jailed after the light plane in which he had been flying from Rhodesia to South Africa -- where he lives -- had been forced-landed in bad weather and then been fired on by Mozambique forces.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henry Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TUFON

GAMEN

MULASY

TRIMPE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon

Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Sunday's Jumbles: SORRY EMBER JURIST SADIST

Answer: Furniture not allowed in a nudist colony--DRESSERS

West Bank Palestinians see no hope of solution as long as Menachem Begin is premier

By Peter Kayser

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 24 (R). — Palestinians in the occupied eastern sector of this holy city and on the West Bank are unanimous on one question -- there is little hope of breaking the Palestinian deadlock so long as Israeli Premier Menachem Begin is in power.

Mr. Elias Freij, the Mayor of Bethlehem, and Mr. Mahmoud Ya'ish, editor of the pro-Palestine Liberation Organisation Arabic daily Al Sha'b (The People) published here, together cover a broad spectrum of Palestinian opinion on the West Bank.

Their language is a far cry from the fiery anti-Begin pronouncements issued by militant Palestinian organisations in Lebanon.

But in separate interviews with Reuters, they both said they doubted there could be

progress under Mr. Begin. This view is echoed by Palestinians in all walks of life -- shopkeepers, students, workers and others -- who tend to prefer anonymity.

Mayor Elias Freij is among the more moderate and pragmatic of the West Bank leaders. He is also a staunch supporter of President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative.

No solution under Begin

But he sees little hope for a solution to the Middle East crisis, which centres on the Palestinian issue, while Mr. Begin is in power. In an interview, he described Mr. Begin's offer for limited autonomy for Palestinians as "still-born."

"No Palestinian with a grain of brains can accept this humiliating plan," he said.

"Begin wants Palestinians to give up their right to self-

determination, recognise the Israeli occupation as legal, their presence as legal, their buying of land as legal and the presence of troops as legal."

He rejected U.S. suggestions that Mr. Begin's plan for limited autonomy on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip should run for five years after which Palestinians could choose between this and link with either Israel or Jordan.

"Any suggestion from me that the Begin plan was all right would be criminally illegal. The answer is to implement Sadat's speech to the Knesset (Israeli parliament)." In his speech Mr. Sadat called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and self-determination for Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Links with Jordan

But Mr. Freij believes self-determination is bound to be limited and argues strong links with Jordan as the best way out. "An independent Palestinian state is a dream and I will not allow myself to dream. That's what differs me from most of the rest of the West Bank mayors," he said.

Despite his moderate views he insists that there can never be any peace without full Palestinian Liberation Organisation participation.

"But on the other hand the PLO has to realise the facts of life and one of them is that Israel is a fact and not

a fiction and it should recognise this just as Israel should recognise the PLO," Mr. Freij said.

"In order to get rid of the occupation we have to let Israel live free and any Arab leader who has illusions he can destroy Israel is crazy," he said.

Mr. Freij said he believed the PLO would accept a confederation of Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza and shrugged aside Israel's claims that the PLO was communist. "The PLO is being treated like an outcast," he said.

Mr. Freij said the main hope now was that Mr. Sadat would pursue his policy which he said had already "forced Israel to unmask its cruel policies, its unwillingness to withdraw from the occupied areas."

Others more pessimistic

Mr. Mahmoud Ya'ish, the editor of the pro-PLO Arabic daily Al Sha'b, is more pessimistic. He does not even see hope in President Sadat's continuing search for peace. "It will fail," he told Reuters of the peace initiative.

"It will fail because the Likud (Mr. Begin's rightwing coalition) is asking too much. It wants the West Bank to be part of Israel and Sadat cannot make any more concessions."

Mr. Ya'ish is also far more militant on the question of a Palestinian state. He rejects links with Jordan.

"We have our own culture, our own beliefs and we can rule ourselves," he said.

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